committees, after conference, were to create a committee of the whole to report to the Markles on the attitude of the miners toward

their employers' reply to the grievances. This committee went to the Markle offices this afternoon at 5 o'clock. They said they were not prepared yet to give an answer. They wished to submit the matter to a general meeting of all the Markie miners to be held to-morrow. To that end they requested that for one day, to-morrow, work in all the Markle mines be shut down so that they would have ample time to meet and deliberate. This request Mr John Markle, the managing partner, granted, and with that, so far as the firm is concerned, the matter is at an end. They have fulfilled their part of the standing agreement with their men to the letter. They considered the grievances, made reply within the specified time and in that reply request arbitration on one issue and gave it to the men to say whether they wish to refer any of the others that are not granted to the same tribunal. By the decision of this tribunal the firm declares its intention ex-

WILLING TO ACCEPT ARCHBISHOP RYAN. As related in THE SUN this morning, it evidently was the impression of Mr. Mitchell that he had put the Markles into something of a dilemma with reference to the choice of Archbishop Ryan as a third arbitrator from the fact that the inference has been pretty generally accepted that the Archbishop's sympathies were with the strikers. Before this impression as to the Archbishop's attitude got abroad the Markles had already expressed hemselves as willing to accept him provided

was acceptable to the men. Mr. Mitchell last evening rather tauntingly said that it remained to be seen whether the Markles would stand by their word in this respect. Today he has his answer. It was the general belief that Mr. John Markle was not a man to wobble on anything to which he had squarely pledged himself, and this belief in his good faith has been justified. In his reply to his men he again explicitly reiterates his willingness to accept the Archbishop in case the em

Mr. Mitchell this evening has no comment to make on the Markle statement, but says he will reply to it to-morrow notwithstanding it is not addressed to him or his organization. but concerns only the parties to the written compact between the firm and its employees Mr. Mitchell did say further that the reply to the grievances gave the men absolutely noth ing, but he omitted to refer to the things which were referred to a court of ar-bitration, by whose decision the solemnly pledged themselves As has been explained, it is the principle of arbitration in practice in a particular case that is the thorn in the strike organization's side. Unless it is overthrown it promises to be the rock on which the strike, from the United Mine Workers' point of view, will split. If it succeeds in holding the Markle men to their pledge, it is pretty sure to be applied in cases of other operators, and, as a matter of fact, it is along that line that the operator are very likely to work in their efforts to settle the disturbance the mine workers' organiza-

It is the general expectation that Mr. Mitchell will make a desperate effort to-morrow to stampede or capture the meeting of the Markle miners to consider to-day's response their grievances. That, however, is an affair for the men themselves to handle. The Markles themselves will have nothing to do with the meeting one way or the other. Their position is that they have kept their part of the compact and it is now for the men to demonstrate whether they will keep theirs.

TEXT OF THE REPLY. The reply of the Markles is as follows: To the Committee of the Employees of G. B. Markle & Co.

MEN Believing that arbitration was the proper method of settling all differences be-tween employer and employees, as far back as 1885 an arbitration clause was embodied in the isso an arbitration clause was embodied in the agreement with our men, which is as follows:

"We further agree that under no consideration will we enter into a strike. Any difficulties we may have with our employers are to be settled by arbitration, viz., by our choosing a competent man and they choosing one, and if these two men cannot agree, these two must choose the third, and their decision, or the dechoose the third, and their decision, or the de-cision of a majority of them to be binding. It is further agreed that we will not be governed by any labor association in settling any diffi-culties while in the employment of G. B. Markle

outles while in the employment of G. B. Markle & Co."

At this time, when the answers to your grievances are due, we find a number of men absent from work. Of these, some advise us they are restrained from working through fear, while others, we know, have allied themselves with labor organizations. Under these circumstances, we could, we believe, in perfect good faith, announce that our arbitration agreement was at an end, but we do not feel that men who regard their pledges as sacred should be dishonored through breach of faith by others. Our answers to the grievances are given with the understanding that only those who are working to-day have the right to act upon them and with the further understanding that their action shall be binding upon us. Those identified with labor organizations, having by that affiliation disqualified themselves from acting under our arbitration agreement, are not entitled to vote. Those who are deterred from work by a condition for which we are not responsible must be considered as in a state of voluntary suspension and their votes also must be excluded.

It is our earnest endeavor to advance the welfare of our employees wherever possible. This course, we believe, we have followed in the past, and we assure you the past can be regarded as a precedent for the future. The question having arisen as to the possibility of failure on the part of the two arbitrators chosen under our mutual compact to agree on the third arbitrator we have expressed our willingness, which we again confirm, that if they cannot agree. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, if agreeable to you, shall act in that capacity. We also agree that if any changes be made as the result of arbitration they shall be effective as of date Sept. 15, 1900, that being the date upon which the committee waited upon us.

Our answers to your arrivances are hereinalter set forth in the order of their submission; Gingveneral weaking for a return to semi-mossible pay, we answered by stating that at it e time of our resuming monthly abunde At tals time, when the answers to your griev-ances are due, we find a number of men absent ances are due, we find a number of men absent

also some men who said when they received their payments monthly, being larger sums than if received semi-monthly, they were more inclined to save. Our experience has been that after payday some of our men have been absent from work, and when asked the reason frankly confessed they had been druking too much. From July, 1833, up to the present time, with the exception of the grievance filed in 1897, no request has been preferred by any of our employees for semi-monthly pay. The question therefore arises, is it to the benefit of all to have semi-monthly payments? If, after mature deliberation, you decide it is, we will resume semi-monthly payments for all our employees.

GRIEVANCE No. 2—"That the drivers be

will resume semi-monthly payments for all our employees.

GRIEVANCE No. 2—"That the drivers be paid every hour they work." Our answer is: The rate of wages paid to drivers in vogue on this property for years is based upon service from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., in addition to the harnessing of their mules in the morning and the unharnessing and return of them to the stable at night. It has also been our custom, and we believe this happens a large majority of the time, that the drivers are through with their work at 5 o'clock or shortly after, in wheh case they have been considered as working a full day and have received full compensation. GRIEVANCE No. 3—"That all miners robbing receive pay for all dead work." Our answer is: As explained to us this grievance refers to buggy roads. The rule applicable to buggy roads in breasts will be applied to robbing. GRIEVANCE No. 4—"That when the slope is in condition to hoist that all men waiting to get up should be hoisted at once." Our answer is: It is explained to us that this grievance refers particularly to the use of the slope on idle days and when the men who have been engaged in repairing the slope have left their work and have failed to release the car. This will be remedied.

GRIEVANCE No. 5—"That the powder be

25 cents: props twelve feet and over eight feet, 39 cents: props over twelve feet, 44 cents.

GRIEVANCE NO. 7—"That all engineers be paid by the hour at the same price as at present." Our answer is: Engineers have always been pald by the month and are employed during idle time upon repair or other work, and when we are working short days, as is frequently the case, they have rendered less than ten hours' service. In general, however, we desire to say that engineers are employed by the month, and their occupation implies they must give attention to their engines outside hauling coal and empty cars. We believe the present rule should be continued.

to say that engineers are employed by the month, and their occupation implies they must give attention to their engines outside hauling coal and empty cars. We believe the present rule should be continued.

GRIEVANCE NO. 8—That a tool and powder car be placed at every slope in the morning, and at 4 o'clock for to take the same down and up." Our answer is: It is a rule of this company that under no consideration should dynamite be lowered into the mines unless in a separate car provided for that purpose. If this refers to black powder we shall be glad to take up the matter with our miners at our various slopes and arrange a plan to meet their views if possible. In reference to tools we have had so much trouble and complaints from our miners losing tools in and about the mines that if you can suggest a feasible plan which will overcome these difficulties we shall be very glad, indeed, to comply with your request.

GRIEVANCE NO. 9—"That the powder be delivered at No. 1 Highland instead of having to carry it from No. 2, and that a powder house be placed at the East End for the contract miners." Our answer is: We will arrange to erect a powder house at the East End, and we understand that by the East End is meant the east end of Jeddo No. 4 basin, we will arrange to erect a powder house at this point to accommodate our men.

GRIEVANCE No. 10—"That any employees getting \$1.50 per day be advanced 5 per cent, and under that figure be advanced 10 per cent, and under that figure be advanced in per cent. Our answer is: We understand by this grievance that you request that any employees receiving \$1.50 per day and over be advanced 5 per cent, and under that figure be advanced in the production and preparation of coal, has remained the same. In times past we have heard little, if any, complaint of the rates of wages, but rather of the number of days worked each month. During 1880 and thus far this vear the number of days worked each month. During 1880 and thus far this vear the number of days worked each month. During 1880

he request.
In conclusion we desire to state that we will be glad to have an expression of your final deberations on these answers that are herewith about ted so that no delay will occur in taking the provision to a constitution that you so get JOHN MARKLE, Managing Partner.

STOPPED A MARCHING PARTY. The Sheriff of Luzerne County Puts Leaders Under Arrest Early in the Morning.

HAZLETON, Pa . Sept 25 - While a mob numbering several hundred was marching over the mountains to descend upon Derringer colliery, belonging to Coxe Bros. & Co., Luzerne county, Sheriff James G. Harvey was making a record-breaking midnight drive to intercept them He succeeded in doing so, and by at arresting four of the rioters nipped the demonstration in the bud and prevented the raid The paraders again come from that hotbed of all the recent troubles here, McAdoo, and assembled there at 11 o'clock last night. They were led b John Cull, a policeman of that place. They paraded to Beaver Brook and thence to Crystal Ridge, where they were met by another crowd led by a man named Martin, who is the President of the local Mine Workers' Union. From there they went by the troiley to West Hazleton and then marched to Cranberry, where they again were reenforced.

When all had gathered the paraders numbered nearly three bun ired. There were few Hungarians and Polanders in the crowd, most of them being Irish. It had got to be midnight by this time and the line of march was to the villages of Humboldt, Hopeville and Nuremberg. At the latter place there was a division of forces, one gang proceeding to Derringer and the other to Fern Glen.

It was shortly after 12 o'clock when Sheriff Harvey, who was in Jeddo, was notified of the intended raid of the marchers. He at once jumped into his buggy and drove over the mountain to Hazleton. Then he awoke his deputy, Honeywell, and the two drove to the forks of the road in Humboldt and saw that marchers were headed for Derringer They returned to Hazleton and then at 4 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Chief Trescott of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company police, with a squad of twenty men, went to Cranberry Junction and in half an hour the posse was in Derringer. Soon after the marchers hove in sight. The Sheriff stepped forward a few paces, commanded them to halt and by the dim light of a lantern read to them his proclamation and the riot act. After the proclamation had been read by a deputy versed in their languages to the Hungarians and Polanders the Sheriff ordered the crowd to disperse. The crowd was at fir st obdurate. The Sheriff and his men then proceeded to Gowen No. 4 stope, dispersing several crowds on the way. At this stope the mules had been stampeded when the boys were bringing them out by the rioters and pandemonium reigned. The mob, however, had treated to the mountains before he arrived. Upon the Sheriff's return to the Fern Upon the Sheriff's return to the Fern Gien store some of the marchers had assembled there and were indulging in rictious demonstrations. As they refused to disperse upon the Sheriff's order to that effect, he arrested the most obstreperous, John Brennan, Joseph Coyle and two others, who refused to give their names. The four prisoners were handcuffed, and temporarily locked in an empty

he arrested the most ob-treperous, John Bremann, Joseph Coyle and two others, who refused to give their names. The four prisoners were ha ideuffed, and temporarily looked in an empty our.

In the course of the afternoon they were taken to the county jail at Wilkes-Barre. At this stage of the proceedings the Sieriff was informed that Policeman cuil of McAdoo was trying to lead another mob to the Gowen colliery and the Sheriff and posse at once started out to capture cuil and his gang, but they had fied and could not be apprehended. That the men leading the strikers were taking a very active interest in the raid was shown by the fact that when the Sheriff and his posse neared the top of the mountain near Nuremberg they saw a short distance ahead a man who bore a remar, able resemblance to John Mitchell, President of the Mine Workers Union. The man, however, ran away quickly and his identity could not be ascertained. Others who did not run away and were met by the posse on the top of the mountain were Mother Jones, Oranizers Sophit, Smith and other labor leaders. Cuil was seen in the distance also and was seen to flee over the line into Schujkill county. His object having been accomplished the Sheriff and his rosse returned to Hazleton, leaving ample guard to prevent another raid on the threatened collieries.

Alt the collieries working hereabouts yesterday were operated to-day with the exception of Coleraine, which closed down, as there were not sufficient men at hand to operate it. The mules were taken out, and the plant will be closed to the Mill Creek to al Company's collieries at New Boston. The manuser of these collieries had informed his men that if a sufficient number to operate the right of a sufficient number of the process and the sufficient were foreign to be organized for mult I pretection and to put forth every legal and bonorable effort for the improvement of t

work and have falled to release the car. This will be remedied.

Grid of the control of the cont

best interests of his employees and their families and the community.

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to present to Mr. M. S. Kemmerer these resolutions with our best wishes for his continued properties."

flons with our best wishes for his continued prosperity.

"Neal Galladher, Jr., Joseph Bobricks, Sr., John Harvilla, John Menegley, Andrew Russel, Edward Mochamer."

Andrew Russel, Edward Mochamer.

Felor Superior Supe

WILLING TO GRANT CONCESSIONS. Operators Inclined to Yield on the Powder Question but Not on the Union.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 25.-THE SUN correpondent to-day learned from a trustworthy source that the coal operators, out of respect for public sentiment, have decided to make some concessions to the miners, including a rearrangement of the powder question. They have reached a decision to meet with their men and prepare a basis of settlement of all their troubles. The only obstacle, it is said. to this plan is the recognition of the United Mine Workers' organization. The operators say that they will not under any circumstance recognize this union because they allege that controlled by soft coal men and that they absolutely right to settle their difficulties direct with their own men. It is declared that the big companies will be prepared on Thursday to grant concessions, provided that at that time the men are actually working and in their employ. It appears that the strike and the threats of strike have brought to the attention of the leading officials of the operating companies in a more marked manner than ever be fore the grievances of the men. Some of these officials are understood to have reached the

operators to reconsider that part of the ques-From a semi-official source THE SUN COTTE spondent learned to-day that when work is resumed the terms of the compromise will be made known; but the operators adhere firmly to the decision that in no way will the union mine workers be recognized.

opinion that certain concessions would be fair

Public sentiment, especially in connection with

the powder question, is also understood to

have been a material factor in causing the

The only complication appears to be that the men are making as their strongest demand the official recognition of their organization. While many miners are anxious to settle the strike and return to work regardless of the means by which an amicable settlement is reached there is an aggressive sentiment in favor of remaining out until The situation to-day shows strike However, at the headquarters of the strikers the announcement was made that they had reached one important decision, It was to the effect that no settlements were be made with the individual operators, it matters not what concessions might be made This decision was reached in the case of the Jibbons Coal Company of this city, which had agreed to recognize the miners' union and pay the union scale of prices if the men would be permitted to work. The executive board refused to compromise

READING'S COLLIERIES TIED UP. Only 14 Working South of Bread Mountain

27,000 Men Idle in Schuylkill Region. READING, Pa., Sept. 25.—The complete tie-up f the Reading Company's collieries north of sroad Mountain continued to-day. The miners are out until the soldiers see fit to withdraw. The Reading collieries this side of the nountain, some fourteen in number, worked o-day, but at least five were short-handed. I'p the middle district of the Schuylkill regions here is some effort made to stampede the men to strike, and it has had some effect, but in the far western end of Schuylkill county it will require something more than Mother Jones's speeches to

The Reading Company to-day received about 500 cars of coal to be sent to tidewater, or about cause there is not enough coal mined to keep the plant in operation. Everything about Mahanoy City and Shenandoah is shut up tight. The few collieries in the Ashland district worked short handed and the expected labor move to stampede the men by brute force did not occur. So far as the Schuylkill regions are concerned the situation is slightly in favor of the men. New unions were established at Shenandoah and Gilberton. Shenandoah will hold a citizen's meeting to have the soldiers withdrawn and will pledge themselves to preserve complete order. Lawrence colliery at Frack-ville will be abandoned because the men struck. The majority of the non-union miners will not go to work as long at the State troops are out. cause there is not enough coal mined to keep

not go to work as long at the State troops are out.

The fourteen Reading company's collieries still in operation are not doing very much, Fully 27,000 men and boys are now idle in the Schuylkill regions. All political meetings have been declared off until after the strike. Gilberton will allow no outside deputies on duty. Even if there is no attempt to get out the remainder of the Reading company's miners, the strike leaders say the battle is won, as the present output of anthracite is completely inadequate to the demand, and that the coalcarrying companies are doing business now on a ruinous income.

The Vulcan and Buck Mountain collieries operated by the Mill Creek Coal Company, the Park Place colliery operated by Lentz & Co., and the Lawrence colliery at Mahanoy Plane, were forced to suspend during the day. There was some trouble at a washery at Gilberton but outside of a few assaults it amounted.

There was some trouble at a washery at Gli-berton, but outside of a few assaults it amounted to little.

berton, but outside of a few assaults it amounted to little.

The prediction is made that 7,000 in the Panther Creek Valley will strike in a few days. Owing to the falling off in coal mining the St. Clair repair shop has been closed and it is likely the one at Palo Alto may also close. If the trouble continues it is likely that it will affect all of the repair shops, including Schuylkill Haven and Reading, and probably Wayne Junction. The number of railroad and other employees to be affected may exceed 10,000. The labor lenders are letting things take their own way now. They say they will positively allow no outbreaks and depend entirely upon nearly a complete cessation of anthracite mining to be followed by arbitration and settlement.

MEN OF ONE MINE RETURN. Miners of Colliery No. 1 at Treverton Go Back to Work-Shamokin Tied Up.

SHAMORIN, Pa., Sept. 25.-The coal mine operators are highly pleased that the men of North Franklin No. 1 at Treverton, who made such a strong effort yesterday to tie up the mine, have to-day all returned to work with the exception of eighteen or twenty. Bitter recollections of a long period of idleness, which resulted in much suffering a few years ago, have probably had much to do with the action of the men. The strike leaders here say that to-morrow the Locust Spring mine at Locust Gap and the collieries at Ashland will be tied up by the men refusing to report. District President John Fahey of the United Mine Workers spoke at Locust Gap this evening. A not very successful attempt was made to resume work at the Natalle mine, near Mount Carmel, this morning, only a very few men reporting. In this immediate region not a mine is in operation. mine, have to-day all returned to work with the

EXODUS OF THE MINERS.

Clash of Authorities in the Union About Sending Men to Bituminous Fields. WILKES-BARRE, Pa . Sept 25 - The union coal trikers here are going to stop the exodus of their members to the soft coal region, and in this effort the council of unions of this city and neighborhood has put its foot down on the effort being made to arrange parties of miners for the bituminous field. Incidentally the council has very clearly expressed its opinion on the subject to President Mitchell and there is much "to do" about it. The trouble began by the arrival here on Sunday of two more agents from the soft coal fields. The local men refused to give them permission to make a canvass of the union men, saying too many had gone West now and the region was being drained of its best men. Rebuffed here, the agents went to President Mitchell, received his approval of their course and came back here to organize, a party for the West. They were very successful and soon had their lists

Now the council has asserted that it will not allow President Mitchell to issue such or-ders, and there is quite a little internation of the west winds south to west winds

long letter to President Mitchell declaring there is soft coal being shipped to replace anthractic, and every man who is allowed to go West is but adding his quota to the amount already taking the place of anthracite. They say also that a great many miners have already left and more are preparing to go. The men, on the other hand, want to go West. They can get steady work and good wages and are more willing to take their chances there than to wait here for the ending of the strike. It is estimated that since the strike began about 3.500 men, mostly miners, have left this region to go to the soft coal fields or the mines in idaho and Wyoming. Parties are leaving every day and more are being formed.

The first shipments of coal from the Lehigh region came to this city to-day, consigned to some of the large manufacturers, and more are on the way here. The strikers here are much disturbed by this, for they see if it is allowed to continue that their thorough tie-up of the region will lose much of its effectiveness. An effort is being made to interest the railroad trainmen in the matter in the hope that they will refuse to handle the coal. Most of it comes from the Markle mines, and large orders have been sent in for more.

The danger of having to close down the schools here was avoided to-day by the directors making a determined effort to get coal and inducing the West End Coal Company to furnish one hundred tons a day and the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre ten tons daily until the cellars are stocked. They expect to stock enough to last for a month or six weeks. The School Board also decided to postpone the opening of the night schools until after the strike as the boys who work in the mines can go to school during the day when they are idle.

A big meeting of the strikers was held here to-day and it was announced that President Mitchell would be here next Tuesday with Mother Jones, Benjamin James, President Duffy, Fahey and Nichols and several other speakers. A big demonstration is being arranged.

The washerios at No.

gred.
The washeries at No. 7 Stanton, this y; the North America at Luzerne, and Pennsylvania at Bittston worked to-day, strikers making no effort to interfere with men. A number of special officers were on guard.
The West End mine worked with 400 men of its 450. The strikers are making no further effort to get the men there to strike.

Miners in the Lykens Colliery Assaulted. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 25 .- While returning from work at the Lykens colliery last night two miners were assaulted by a gang of strikers, who stoned the men and cursed them for working. One of the men named Mumma drew a revolver and fired several shots at his assailants, who fied. Warrants have been issued for the strikers who stoned the men, but hearing of this they left town this morning.

The coal market was dull yesterday owing

principally to the temperate weather. Retail prices of all varieties were the eame as on Monday. Red ash sold for \$7.25 a ton; white ash, \$6.75; pea. \$4.50; buckwheat, \$4, and soft coal, \$4. President Murphy of the Health Board gave an order yesterday that every inspector in the department be detailed to watch for violations of the sanitary code resulting from the use of soft coal.

THE HUTCHINSONS LIVE APART. Aged Wife Alone at the Park Avenue-Her

Young Actor-Husband Keeps Away. The young actor-husband of Mrs. Willard H. Hutchinson, 78 years old and immensely rich, according to report, is not living with her at the Park Avenue Hotel, where Mrs. Hutchinson has been staying for a month. He is reported to have been seen recently on Broadway in the evening, thoroughly enjoying himself, but he does not visit his aged wife. It is said that they are estranged. Mrs. Hutchnson refused yesterday to see reporters.

Hutchinson, who is only 22 years old and passes for an actor, married his wife last Feb-Phary. She was then Mrs. Cornelius B. Marco. She was married to Marco in 1804. He was She was married to Marco in 1894. He was young, too, and when he did not act to suit her she got a divorce. Twice before this she had been married and divorced. After she married Hutchinson he said that she had settled all her money on him. She had at least enough left to live at the Park Avenue Hotel and to pay her own bills. She lived at the Park Avenue previous to her last marriage. After that event she left the hotel with her young husband. When she returned a month ago she was alone. She offered no explanation as to the young man's disappearance. She is in good health and seemingly unmindful of her lonesome state.

PHONOGRAPH MEN TO SUE EDISON. They Charge That He Signed Away Territorial Rights Wrongfully to Others.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25 .- The National Phono-200 cars less than the normal shipment. The graph Association met at the Burnet House, 100 audiences at those two places. Others we be kept along Col. Bryan's route. Mr. Cro companies of the United States being present, and took steps toward bringing suits to enjoin Thomas A. Edison from further albreaches of contract in selling to others territorial rights which they assert he sold to them in 1888, and which contracts do not expire, they s, and which contracts do not expire, they im, until 1903. Suits for damages against Edison and for an accounting of the machines it territory so disposed of were also arranged. The following officers were elected: President, A. W. Clancey, Chicago; Vice-President, C. K. C. Kinead, Louisville: Secretary, J. L. dem, Cincinnati; Treasurer, E. D. Easton, ishington.

OBITUARY.

Watts Cooke, head of the Passale Rolling Mill Company, died yesterday morning at Wyckoff, He was 67 years old. Mr. Cooke went to Paterson, N. J., with his family in 1839. He learned the business of locomotive building at the Rogers Locomotive Works, and went thence to Scranton, Pa., and became the master mechanic at the shops of the Delaware, Lacka-

chanic at the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. In 1888 he returned to Paterson and founded the Passaic Rolling Mill Company.

Alexander Huston, a bugler in the Light Brigade at Balaklava, died at his home at Laurel Hil, L. I., on Sunday and was buried yesterday in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth. He was 89 years old. Before serving in the Crimean War Huston participated in the Canadian rebellion. He also saw service in the West Indies and at Gibraltar. Huston remained in the service until 1858, and the English Government gave him a pension.

John W. Hotten of Stamford, Conn., dropped dead in that place yesterday on Atlantic street, the principal business street in the city. He died of heart disease. He was about 70 years old and was a well-known citizen.

M. Louis Ratisbonne, a well-known French

M. Louis Ratisbonne, a well-known French poet, died yesterday.

Premier Marchand of Quebec Dead. QUEBEC, Sept. 25.-Premier Marchand died here to-night after a long illness. He was born in St. John's 70 years ago. He was Colonel of volunteers, commanding a regiment in repelling the Fenian inva-eton of Canada in 1866, and had iment in repelling the Februar inva-sion of Canada in 1806, and had been a member of the Provincial Legislature since confederation in 1867. He became Premier of Quebec in 1895. He will be buried in St. John's and have a state funeral. His successor will present the will be buried in St. John's and have a state funeral. His successor will present flaw in McGill University.

The Weather. on Monday moved northeastward into Canada to the north of Lake Superior. High winds continued to blow in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper Lake regions. Rain was falling in the Dakotas and snew in Montana; elsewhere the weather was fair.

The pressure remained high in the Atlantic States with the centre over New York and lower New England. The temperature was 10 to 20 degrees lower in Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana and was from 2 o 6 degrees below freezing point in these States. It was warmer in the Central States.

ing to southeast in the afternoon; average humidity 54 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level The temperature as recorded by the official ther mometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

In this city the day was fair and singhtly warmer:

wind light to fresh, shifting from north in the morn

-Official Sun's -Official St. 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, WASH INGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern Pennsylvania and eastern New York,

fair, warmer to-day: to-morrow fair; fresh south to For New Jersey, fair to-day, warmer in interior; to-morrow fair; fresh south winds. For New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts.

Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair, warmer to-day to-morrow fair; winds mostly fresh south.

For western New York, fair today, warmer in eastern portion; to-morrow fair, colder in western portion; fresh south to west winds.

tinued warm to-day; to-morrow fair, colder; freah

CROKER PLANS A BIG TIME. EXPECTS TO TURN OUT 100,000 PER-

SONS TO WELCOME BRYAN. There Will Be Meetings in Madison Square Garden and at Cooper Union-Nebraskan to Speak at Both, and Also at Various Points Along the Way Between the Two

Richard Croker had another meeting last evening of the Tammany Ratification Committee, which is to manage the Bryan mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on Oct. 16. and further revealed the plans which he formed to make it a success. Mr. Croker has decided that one speech by Bryan will not be enough for the evening, and he has decided to make the Presidential candidate ride from Madison Square Garden down to Cooper Union, making speeches all the way Mr. Croker intends to have the route lined with men, and there will be meetings during the entire evening at practically every cross street on Fourth avenue, from Twenty-ninth to Seventh. Col. Bryan, after his address at Madison Square Garden, will make another from a tem porary stand at Twenty-third street and Madison avenue. Then he will ride down Fourth avenue, making speeches by the way, and finally end the evening by speaking in Coope

Mr. Croker has given directions that every one of the meetings must be made a howling success. The Garden is to be jammed with faithful Tammany men who will stay until the end of all the speaking, and the district leaders have been informed that they must have enough men along the route to be followed by Col Bryan to make a great demonstration

When the committee met last evening Assist ant District Attorney Unger, the chairman of the sub-committee on organization, announced that it had been decided to have Edward M. Shepard, once a Gold Democrat, but now, a convert to Bryanism, act as temporary chairman of the Garden meeting, and introduce Mr. Bryan. Mr. Croker himself may introduce Mr. Shepard. Bryan will be the first speaker. If Stevenson attends he will be the second. Then will come Stanchfield and Mackey, who will close the meeting. The meeting will have 800 vice-presidents and 300 secretaries, and the seats provided for them will be the only ones in the Garden that will be reserved. All the rest of the great building will be opened at 6 o'clock to the public and as many as can get in will be admitted without tickets. The speaking will begin at 8 o'clock 3 tly and no one will bempp allowed to leave until it is finished, because in 1896 the audience got tired of Col. Bryan's talk so early in his speech that it began to go away and the building was half empty when he ended. Mr. Croker is not going to allow anything of this kind to happen this yeat.

There are to be dozens of bands scattered between Madison Square and Cooper Union may introduce Mr. Shepard. Bryan will be the

kind to happen this year.

There are to be dozens of bands scattered between Madison Square and Cooper Union. The Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will furnish the music in the Garden. The amphitheatre is to be decorated with electric lights, bunting and the State coat of arms, and the crowds which Mr. Croker intends to have all the way down to Cooper Union will be illuminated with fifty search ights and stereopticons set on the roofs of adjacent buildings. The search ights will be fitted with colored stides and the stereopticons will throw terse Democratic phrases on the walls of the buildings. At all of the outdoor meetings there will be Tammany spellbinders and fireworks.

At the meeting of the committee last evening.

the outdoor meetings there will be rainbany spellbinders and fireworks.

At the meeting of the committee last evening it was suggested that it might be a good thing to hold an Italian meeting and a German meeting, a but Mr. Croker sit on this. He made a speech in which be said that the greeting to Bryan was to be given by all of the Democrats of New York and not by those of any particular nationality, and that he was sure it would be better to have no class meetings of any kind. The crowds at the he was sure it would be better to have no class meetings of any kind. The crowds at the Garden will be managed by 350 ushers, ten from each Assembly district, all under the direction of Frank G. Rinn. They will see that as many as possible get seats. The rule of first come first served will be followed.

The committee added to its numbers Dr. John H. Girdner, a warm friend to Bryan; Patrick J. Egan, Patrick Ford. A. M. Downes, secretary to the Mayor: Willis Holly, secretary of the Park Department; Louis Rodriguez, as representative of the Cubans; Coroner Ana representative of the Cubans; Coroner Antonio Zucca and John P. Kenny. All of them will have to work to make the meeting a suc-

cess.
It has been figured out that every election district capta n inTammany Hall ought to be able to send at least twenty reliable men who will obey orders to swell the crowds on the night of the meeting. This would result in the gatherous whom absolute reliance ing of 18,000 men on whom absolute reliance could be placed. A good part of these men would be sent to the Garden and Cooper Union to make sure that there would be permanent per sept along Col. Bryan's route. Mr. Croker confidently expects that there will be 16.000 persons in the Garden. 30,000 in the streets ad-lacent to it, and at least 60,000 in Fourth avenue and the cross streets in which meetings are to be held.

It is expected that Bryan will stav at the Vic-toria Hotel, which has offered to reserve for him the rooms formerly occupied by President Cleveland.

LABOR LEADER FOR M'KINLEY. President Shaafer of the Amalgamated Asso-

clation Resigns to Stump for the Republicans.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 26 -- President Theodore Shaafer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has resigned his office as head of the organization and will take the stump for McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr.

take the stump for McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr. Shaafer has tendered his services to C. W. F. Dick of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee. Mr. Shaafer handed his resignation to Secretary John Williams at the conclusion of the Cincinnati conference on Sunday morning, after the long conflict regarding the wage scale of puddlers and bar iron workers had been finally settled. The Executive Committee of the association will meet this week to choose a successor. Mr. Shaafer, sreaking of his resignation, said. "It was my intention to take a long rest and then go back to the mill. The Youngstown Vindicator has announced in glaring head lines that I am for William J. Bryan for President and that I will work and vote for him. This has caused me to alter my plans. Tonight I offered my services to Chairman Dick, and inasmuch as in me lies I will do all in my power to secure the reelection of William McKinley. I will go wherever the committee thinks I can do good. I am for the success of the Republican ticket, believing that In It lies the hope of the American workingman."

Wayne County-Frederick Winter Griffith, Repub-lcan, renominated.



Every day adds to the list of deaths attributed to heart failure. truth were told the bulk of these deaths might be written down as due to stomach failure. For it is in the failure of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, that "weak theart, "weak" lungs, "weak" nerves and other forms of physicial deterioration having their beginning. The man whose stomach is sound, who can digest and assimilate the food he eats, and so keep each organ of the body well nourished is the man who is least liable to collapse under the sudden weakness of some

The preservation of health which fol-lows the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, is chiefly due to the fact that it perfectly and permanently cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies the blood and increases the blood supply of the body. Weak people will find in this medicine a sure means of strength.

"I was under doctors' care for quite a time," writes Mr. J. F. Kidd, of Parmleysville, Wayne Co. Ky. "They had almost given me up, and my suffering was very great. My pulse was weak, breath short and I had severe pains in back, head and legs. Had palpitation of heart, and for eleven months I was not able to do a day's work. I purchased five bottles of Dr. R. V. Pierce's Goiden Medical Discovery and by the time the fifth bottle was gone I was a well man." Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the liver.

BEST&CO

## Children's Underwear & Hosiery.

Nothing in the outfitting of Children is more vitarry important than selection of the clothing worn next their bodies. Both health and comfort require attention in every instance, not merely to the material, but to the important element of perfect fit and exact adaptation to the individual child-something you are certain of finding here. Insured by incomparably the largest variety of textures, styles and sizes carried by any concern in the United States, and at the lowest prices.

> FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR. Combination Suits. Ribbed Goods. Cartwright & Warner's. Linen Mesh. White and Natural Wool-Silk and Wool. Misses' and Children's Equestrian Tights.

Misses' and Children's Chamois Vests. HOSIERY.

Cotton, Wool, Silk and Cashmere-Plain and Ribbed-Light and Heavy Weights-3-4 and Long Hose to match shoes and dresses-Wool Hose with cotton feet-Youths' Cotton and Wool Sox-Golf and Bicycle Hose-

SPECIAL Excellent School Stockings for Boys and Girls, 25c. pair-all sizes.

Special attention is given to the selection of the proper skins fit and colors for our kid gloves-lined and unlined-for street and evening wear-wide and slender hands-short and long fingers.

> Lined Gloves and Mittens-Wool and Cashmere Gloves-Silk- Silk and Wool and Angora Mittens-Scotch Wool Gloves-Golf Gloves-Driving Gloves, etc. Wool Mittens, 19c. up. Wool Gloves, 33c. up.

## 60-62 West 23d Street.

BRYAN STARTS OUT TO-DAY.

Begins a Tour That Will Last Until Nov. 2 -Committeenna Dah'man's Estimate. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 25 .- Dusty but cheerful, Mr. Bryan arrived home this morning. He repulsed the efforts of the hackmen to induce him

to choose between them and swinging himself on a street car rode to his home. He was accompanied by Eugene Smith, who has charge of the Populist national headquarters at Chicago, and National Committeeman Dahlman of Ne-

"There was nothing about my trip to excite any public comment," said Mr. Bryan. "I simply had some time to spare, the committee wanted to talk over matters with me, and as it was easier for me to go to the committee than to have the committee come to me, I went. My itinerary has not been materially changed. I start out again to-morrow and swirg around by the northwest to Chicago again, thence East. The itinerary will be announce d from Chicago." As the car came up the main street of the city some one called his attention to the dilapidated condition of the new banner, which bears the pictures of Bryan and Stevenson, and a legend, "Save the Republic." Yesterday there was a windstorm of some violence and for a time the Democrats were compelled to abstain from their work of saving the republic in order to save work of saving the republic in order to save the banner. Mr. Bryan's picture was almost rippe 1 off, and one of his first labors to-day was in seeing that it was restored.

Eugene Smith will accompany Mr. Bryan through the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin as the rep-resentative of the Populist National Commit-tee. For the next three days Mr. Bryan will be the Populist nominee for President, talking before Populist audiences in former Populist States.

Committee Dahlman will accompany Mr.

before Populist audiences in former Populist States.

Committee Dahlman will accompany Mr. Bryan on the entire trip. He insists that the meeting at Chicago was simply to talk over general campaign affairs. He considers it certain that Bryan will carry New York, Maryland, Kansas, Indiana and Kentucky, and probable that he will lose Wyoming, South Dakota and Washington. This will leave him with 235 votes, or eleven more than are necessary. Mr. Bryan's election, he said, is certain. It will only be a question of majority.

Chairman Hall of the Democratic State Committee said to-day: "Bryan will not lose Nebraska. His majority will be somewhat larger than before, but it will probably not go above 15,000. There has been considerable shifting about, a loss here and a gain there, but Bryan has not lost by these changes. Our committee reports show a loss among the stockmen, who are getting better prices for their cattle and sheep, and some farmers have left us on the prosperity issue. On the other hand, we have gained materially among the workingmen and the foreign-born voters. Roosevelt's visit will do the Republicans no good. He will have big crowds, but the only effect will be to make the campaign a little warmer.

Mr. Bryan leaves at noon to-morrow for Nebraska City to deliver a speech on trusts. From there he goes to South Dakota and will not return to Lincoln until Nov. 2.

MOORFIELD STOREY FOR CONGRESS. Anti-Imperialists of the Eleventh Massachusetts District Wish Him to Run. BOSTON, Sept. 25 .- Moorfield Storev is being

urged by his "anti-imperialist" friends to run as an independent candidate for Congress in the Eleventh or Newton district. A meeting will be held at Young's to-morrow afternoon under be held at Young's to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the "independent voters." The call, which is for a meeting "to consider the expediency of making an independent nomi-nation for Congress," is sized by Winslow Warren, formerly Collector of the Port of Boston; Edward Atkinson and Jerome Jones. The Republican nomination in this district undoubtedly will go to Samuel L. Powers of Newton The Democratic caucuses will not be held until Wednesday and Thursday of this week and probably their Congress delegations will be unpledged. There is no Democrat particularly desirous of the nomination. It has been supposed that it would go to William H. Baker of Newton, who ran two years ago.

Hudson County Democratic Primaries. The Democrats of Hudson county, N. J., held their primaries yesterday. They were what are called open primaries and the voter cast his ballot for the candidate directly. The independent candidate was Mayor Edward Kenny of East Newark, who sought the nomi-Kenny of Fast Newark, who sought the nomination for State Senator to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Allan L. McDermott. The candidates named by the County Executive Committee were placed in nomination. They are as follows:

For Congressman, Allan L. McDermott; for State Senator, Robert S. Hudspeth; for Assemblymen, Maurice Marks, George G. Tennant, P. Anthony Brock, John A. Dennin, John H. Vellers, Patrick H. Connolly, Leon Abett. John J. Fallon, Peter Stillwell, Kilian V. Lutz and Edward J. Rice; for Fre-holders, Michael B. Holmes, William J. Moran, Louis L. Finke, James Billington, Jucob J. Kelly, Jacob E. W. Kuper, John F. Nolan, George W. Capron and Patrick Nugent; for Coroners, William N. Parslow and Stephen F. Wyse.

Farquhar Will Decline With Thanks YORK, Pa., Sept. 25 .- A. B. Farquhar of this ity has the offer of the nomination for the Presidency of the United States on the National Presidency of the United States on the National rarty ticket. He will decline the nomination, and gives as his reason his duties at home. The tender of the nomination was made from the headquarters of the Executive Committee of the National party at Boston, Senator Caffery of Louisiana, who was nominated at the convention in New York on Sept. 5, having declined to serve on the ticket.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN JERSEY.

Frederic P. Olcott Presides at an Enthusiastic Meeting at Bernardsville. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., Sept. 25 .- The Bernards Township Republican Club had an enthusiastic open air banner raising and ratifica-

tion meeting here to-night. Fireworks, a brass band and a large crowd made the occasion a lively one. Frederic P. Oloott, Presidant of the Central Trust Company of New York, formerly a well-known Democrat, presided. The meeting was addressed by State Senator Mahlon Pitney of Morristown and by Judge J. W. Jones of Indiana.

Among the prominent men on the platform were Edwin Lewis, a well-known gold Democrat. H. J. Davis, President of the Republican club

were Edwin Lewis, a well-known gold Democratification. President of the Republican club; E. H. Schley, J. F. Dryden, elector-at-large; and Grant Schley. Mr. Pitney spoke at length of the position of the Democratic party on the trust question. He said, in substance:

"The Democratic party must confess that every scheme of theirs in 1896 for the bettering of the laboring man and for the increase of national prosperity is to-day false and foolish. They assail the trust, but they do not define it, nor do they say how they will control the abuses of the so-called trust corporations. In 1802 Mr. Cleveland and his party with full power did nothing to do away with the trust. The trust is an unsolvable problem. Lawful combinations are and always will be under protection of the law.

"The Democratic party has sent out political agitators in Pennsylvania to stir up the strikes among the miners to make a campaign issue. Bryan stands for State socialism, the biggest political trust of the age."

Judge Jones said that imperialism never could be an important issue with the American was oo sound. He discussed the free silver plank in the Democratic platform, declaring that that question was the paramount issue of the campaign, and set forth the evils to the people in the cheapening of the American dollar.

CROWD AT CAMP M'KINLEY. Andrew Colvin of Albany Has a Word to Say

The principal speaker at the mass meeting held at Camp McKinley, 125th street and Seventh avenue, last evening was Andrew Colvin of Albany. The big tent was crowded and Mr Colvin, who spoke nearly an hour, kept his

Colvin, who spoke nearly an hour, kept his hearers at a high pitch of enthusiasm. He referred to the various issues that had been raised by the Demograts, but declared that the real issue of the present campaign was the selection of the wiser and safer of two men to whom shall be entrusted the Chief Magistracy of the Nation for the next four years.

"It is not for either party or its managers," said Mr.Colvin, "to say what is the paramount issue, the most important question, that we have to deal with in this campaign. It is the intelligent American voter who will decide this for himself after a careful examination of the whole situation, and there can be no question as to what his decision will be. The great, overshadowing question in this campaign the one which dwarfs all others in its importance; the one upon which turns prosperity or disaster to the nation is the same question which is paramount in your business and mine; in every business of the country, in every walk of life; it is the question of individualism; the issue between McKinleyism and Bryanism; the issue between the two men, McKinley and Bryan."

TO TURN DOWN CHANLERS

Tammany Said to Have Had Enough of the Young Congressman.
The Hon. Richard Croker is looking for a chance to turn down Congressman William Astor Chanler of the Fourteenth district. Mr. Croker wants to do this because he believes that.

Congressman Chanler is ungrateful to him.

Chanler ran in 1898 against Lemuel E. Quigg,
and as a war hero. Soon after he was elected
he informed a large number of his friends publicly that he did not consider himself to be at all
indebted to Mr. Croker for his election. Mr.

Croker thinks that he had something to do with
the young man's advancement. Now the Democrats up in Mr. Chanler's district are all making loud complaints about him. They say that
in 1899 he did not assist them in the campaign
for Assemblymen and Aldermen, and that he
has paid no attention to their wants and has not
consulted them at all. The Republicans in the
Fourteenth say that it doesn't make much difference whom Tammany nominates up there,
because the Hon. William H. Douglas, who was
selected by the Republicans as their candidate
is going to be elected anyhow. Mr. Douglas
is putting up a red-hot campaign and is confi-Croker wants to do this because he believes that

## "DAINTY FOOD"

Turns Pale Checks to Pink. Our best physicians of the present day seek to cure patients by the use of food, rather than heavy drugs, and this is the true method for all physicians agree that only from food can the body be rebuilt.

Many people fail to give their physicians credit, for after living on poorly selected or badly cooked food for a long time, perhaps, and when their ailments become chronic, they expect the Doctor, with some magic potency, to

instantly rebuild them. This is not possible. The only true method is to turn as quickly as can be, from poor food to good. A young lady, Miss Alice Hendricks, employed at the corner of Fourth and Race streets, Cincinnati, O., says: "I was variously treated for my nerves, muscles, lungs, etc., but none of the treatment gave me relief from the

treated for my nerves, muscles, languages the headquarters of the Executive Committee of the National party at Boston. Senator Caffery of Louisiana, who was nomirated at the convention in New York on Sept. 5, having declined to serve on the ticket.

Hill to Speak in Massachusetts.

North Adams. Mass., Sept. 25.—The Democratic Club of North Adams received word from former Senator David B. Hill, accepting the club's invitation to speak in this city. He will address a rally some evening during the week of Oct. 8 and the occasion will be one of the notable events of the campaign in this city. Mr. Hill will be the guest of Robert Treat Paine, Jr., the Democratic Club and the Democratic Clty Committee.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Lazsive Bromo Quinge Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25e.—Ada